

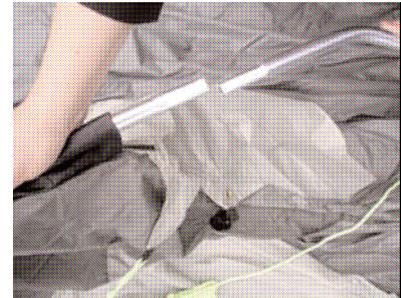


At home out there

BORDEAUX 6 XL ZG

■ Assemble spring-adjointed poles by inserting each pole-end into the end of the next pole. Ensure that shaped pole ends are correctly aligned before joining them. They do not require force (see Pic)  
Lay them parallel on the ground.

■ Open flysheet on ground and position tent in desired direction. Detach zipped canopy but make sure that all other zips are closed. Also ensure that all the adjustment straps attached to the flysheet are slackened off to give the maximum slack while pitching your tent.



■ Locate black pole sleeves on roof section of flysheet and insert 5 of the curved roof poles.

■ Fit the bent end of 10 standard upright poles into each side of curved roof poles.

■ Locate end of each upright pole into the corresponding pin and ring on the pole anchor straps – this will require a little effort.

■ Attach black clips to each of the upright poles and tension the pole end straps.

■ Once connected at both ends, lay each arch on the ground – the ends of the poles should point towards the back of the tent.

■ Peg out straps at both corners of rear end of tent using tent pegs supplied.

■ With one person at each side of the tent gather all the poles together and lift into an upright position.

■ Pull flysheet forward away from pegged points until tent takes shape. Then peg opposite two anchor straps by the front doorway making the base of the tent taut (not overstretched) – ensure all poles are in line. You may also need to peg out guylines on each end of the tent to secure its shape.

■ Peg down all pole points through the metal rings with the supplied pegs – make sure that poles are aligned with the adjacent seams.

■ Excluding annexe area, peg down remaining flysheet pegging points, as well as all guylines, using supplied pegs.

■ Poles with black flat end join to form two adjustable brow poles. Brow poles fit along the length of the brow of the tent to help stabilise its structure. Look inside the tent and you will see a small black pocket in each corner above the window level. Fit the black ends of the extendable poles into each pocket and extend to stabilise. Tighten with the triangular screw and secure with additional ties



■ Locate small sleeves on each side of tent and insert corresponding thin black poles. Black poles are curved

and secured into metal eyelets

- Fit together poles marked with yellow bands to form an arch. This fits inside the tent – the side area or annexe. Secure with Velcro fastenings and push the pole's metal pins into the ground.

- Insert annexe groundsheet and secure with Velcro straps and other fastenings.

- Peg out annexe anchor straps and guylines, You will now need to zip groundsheet onto the base of the inside of flysheet with corresponding zips.

- Open out three inner tents inside the flysheet and position to correspond with matching colour-coded straps and toggles.

- Locate corresponding fastenings and attach the inner tents to the inside of the flysheet. Start with the rear clips, toggles and straps and work forwards towards

the porch. The central fastenings are colour-coded.

- There is an expandable hole in the centre of the groundsheet which has been included so that the inner tents can be pegged to the ground.

- The red-marked poles are required to peg out the canopy. Zip on canopy and shape with colour-coded canopy poles only in good weather. Never leave canopy unattended.

- Remaining steel poles join to make two door poles. Assemble when required and use to hold open door entrance so that you can move freely in and out of your tent.

## **GENERAL PITCHING GUIDELINES**

### **POLES**

**Assembly** Take care when assembling poles. They should slot together easily and without force. Corresponding poles are often joined with elastic or springs to make assembling and dismantling easier.

**Push don't pull** When inserting poles into sleeves, push rather than pull them so that they stay together easier. Do not force long poles into sleeves. Gently feed material onto the poles, gathering short lengths and gradually pulling the material over the poles.

**Arching** Where possible, insert all main poles into sleeves before arching them. Arch the first pole while flat on the ground and then you may need help as pole arches will form more easily when holding the centre of the structure upright. This is particularly important when erecting tents with diagonal poles. If poles don't fully arch to connect with the corresponding pin and ring or eyelet, check that the pole is inserted correctly into the sleeves and that it is pulled through the sleeve evenly.

### **FLYSHEET**

**Tightening** Tent material should be taut but not over-tightened. Do not over-tighten tension bands, straps, guylines or tent material. Over-tightening will make your tent more susceptible to damage at the seams, doorways, pegging points and zips – particularly in strong winds. Note: Tent material slackens when wet but will re-tighten naturally when it dries.

All zips should be closed during assembly. This is important when pegging out the tent. Leaving zips undone may cause you to over-tighten your tent and you may not be able to close them once the tent is fully assembled.

**Avoiding leaks** Keep inner and outer tents well apart in wet weather. Contact between the two could result in leaking.

## **PIN AND PEG**

**Pin and Ring system** Each end of the tent poles fits onto a corresponding metal pin. The metal pin fits into the metal ferrule on the end of each pole (Fig 2). It may require a little extra force to push the pole into an arch to fit it into the second pin. Some pins are located close to each other. Refer to the pole points to check that you are selecting the right pin. Rings attached to pins are to be pegged to the ground to secure the position of the poles and maintain the shape of the tent.

**Pegging your tent** Each tent comes with a bag of tent pegs. These are required to anchor the tent to the ground. For maximum anchorage, drive the peg into the ground at an angle of approximately 45° making sure that the flysheet seams are in line with tent seams

## **GUYLINES**

**Locate with care** Most Royal tents have luminous guylines which make them more visible when it starts to get dark When pegging out guylines it is important to consider where they will be most conveniently placed to avoid tripping while providing the best anchorage for the tent.